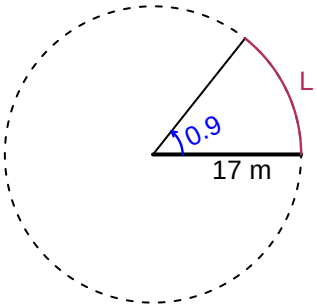
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v610)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The radius is 17 meters. The angle measure is 0.9 radians. How long is the arc in meters?

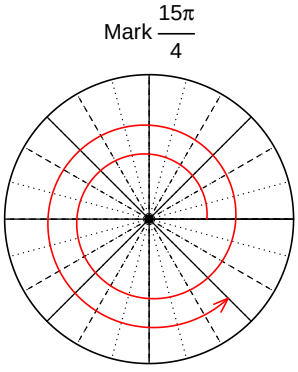


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

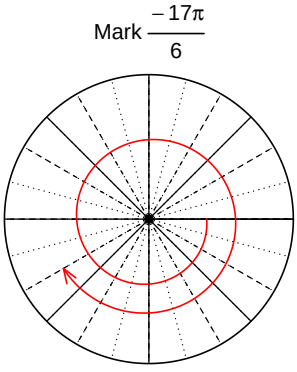
$L = 15.3$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{15\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{-17\pi}{6}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{-17\pi}{6}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\cos(15\pi/4)$



Find $\sin(-17\pi/6)$

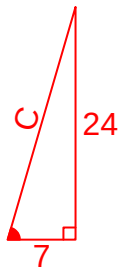
$\cos(15\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\sin(-17\pi/6) = \frac{-1}{2}$

Question 3

If $\tan(\theta) = \frac{24}{7}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\sin(\theta)$.

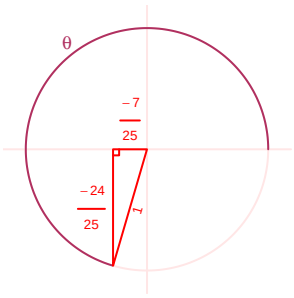
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$7^2 + 24^2 = C^2$$
$$C = \sqrt{7^2 + 24^2}$$
$$C = 25$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{-24}{25}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 3.01 meters, a midline at $y = 6.44$ meters, and a frequency of 4.82 Hz. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 3.01\cos(2\pi 4.82t) + 6.44$$

or

$$y = 3.01\cos(9.64\pi t) + 6.44$$

or

$$y = 3.01\cos(30.28t) + 6.44$$